MATH 402 Worksheet 3 Friday 2/9/18

Exercise 1.

- (1) Discuss and write down Hilbert's axioms for the congruence of line segments and angles.
- (2) Show that congruence defines an equivalence relation.
- (3) Given points A, B, C on a line, provide a definition for AB < AC. Extend this to a definition of of AB < CD for line segments AB and CD.

Exercise 2. Suppose that Γ is a circle with center O and radius OA, and Γ' is a circle with center O' and radius O'A'. Show that if the circles Γ and Γ' coincide on the level of points, then O = O'. In other words, the center of a circle is uniquely determined. (Hint: You will need to make use of one of Hilbert's axioms.)

Exercise 3. Recall that the Cartesian plane is \mathbb{R}^2 , which is the set of ordered pairs of real numbers,

$$\mathbb{R}^2 = \{ (a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R} \}.$$

In this exercise, you will check that several of Hilbert's axioms hold in the Cartesian plane.

- (1) Provide an interpretation for the notions of point, line, and circle in the Cartesian plane.
- (2) Given your notion of point, show that the axioms (I1)-(I3) and Playfair's axiom hold in \mathbb{R}^2 .
- (3) Provide an interpretation of betweeness in the Cartesian plane. Show that the axioms (B1)-(B4) hold in the Cartesian plane.